



FRIDAY,
JULY 12, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 200 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8855



MARGINAL COLUMN By GEORGE LHOHOF

THE build-up of former Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser continues. The founder of a new freedom for the Egyptian people — the freedom to elect his President — has thereby risen to that rung of diplomacy's protocol ladder which permits him to sail only forth from his sheltered dovecot as a recognized Head of State, and thus eligible for the full red-carpet treatment in foreign lands and to rub shoulders with other Presidents — Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia today, tomorrow with Marshal Voroshilov of the Soviet Union, and wither thence — who knows?

NOT all of his prestige, of course, and Abdul Nasser has displayed qualities of statesmanship which would be unwise to ignore. But with the French Premier, M. Guy Mollet, has said, there is a tendency to overrate the importance of the Nasser impact — at least in the West which, after all, was the first to popularize the picture of a charming idealistic, selfless but realistic reformer — the white hope of the Middle East, who promised to lead the Arab people out of their mediæval misery and into 20th Century (Fox) civilization.

Marshal Tito, it seems, has his doubts as to whether President's popularity. Lacking the Hollywoodesque publicity technique, but intent on giving Abdul Nasser a regal reception, the Yugoslav Government has assured him of a triumphant welcome by a press conference which on Wednesday called on Belgrade's population to come out into the streets for the event.

THE practice of cultivating foreign relations and glorifying a foreign statesmen to suit policy requirements is by no means peculiar to Yugoslavia or Eastern Europe as a whole, as is borne out by still extant attempts to impress President Syngman Rhee or General Chiang Kai-shek as champions of democracy. An important difference, however, is that the Western world is quite firmly and openly divided on the value of the Rhee and Chiang contributions to the advancement of the human race. President Rhee, for example, could find himself praised or damned in the Press of any single Western country — which is bound to act as a halter to inflated ego. No such complicating influence, however, is at work in Nasser's case. Any point east, which does not promise to make him a more amiable neighbour upon his return unless Marshal Tito — and India's Premier Jawaharlal Nehru — decide to tell him about the facts of life in the quiet atmosphere of Brioni Island after giving him ample "face" in Belgrade.

THERE is no doubt that Abdul Nasser is willing to go along at least part of the way with Yugoslavia and India in their efforts through him to extend the area of neutralism, a concept which is beginning to attract growing understanding in both East and West, which has made its contribution to world peace, and could contribute even more, if it were not wise in the face of Egypt's steadily accumulating store of lethal hardware, at this point to ask just how far is Abdul Nasser willing to go along. Abdul Nasser may be an incidental ally in the struggle against colonialism but only insofar as colonialism interferes with his concept of Arab nationalism whose major, oft-repeated aim is the destruction of Israel. Neither Marshal Tito nor Premier Nehru will be able to gloss over this fact when they discuss the Middle East with the Egyptian President at Brioni.

Jerusalem, July 13.

West's Army Limits Accepted by Soviets

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuters). — Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, today announced Soviet readiness to accept two basic provisions of Western disarmament proposals — armed forces ceilings and disarmament "in part."

The announcement came in the 12-nation U.N. Disarmament Commission.

Mr. Anthony Nutting, British Minister of State, described the Soviet statement as "encouraging." Both he and Mr. Howard Cabot Lodge, (U.S.) said that Mr. Gromyko's comments would be carefully studied.

Mr. Gromyko also restated Russia's demand for prohibition of nuclear weapons, and accused the Western Powers of having reversed themselves in this, when the Soviet Union had adhered to their proposals. He blamed the U.S. and "monopolistic circles" for the failure to solve outstanding international problems.

Mr. Gromyko said that the Soviet Union agreed to the level of armed forces for the U.S. and Soviet Union and China, being established at 2,500,000 men, for Britain and France — 750,000, and no more than 150,000 to 200,000 for other countries. These were figures as proposed by the West.

The Soviet delegate attacked what he called the "notorious Baghdad Pact" which he said was designed to preserve the positions of U.S. and British monopolies in the area.

The Western Powers declared that the sale of arms to Egypt by some socialist countries allegedly "disturbed the balance" in this region, he said, adding that the source of tension in the area was not the shift of arms "invented" by the Western Powers but the explicit policy of colonial powers "with a view to creating aggressive military blocs."

Asked for his views on the new constitution will not come into force until terrorism has been overcome and law and order has been restored."

The leader of the Labour Opposition, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, said it was a matter for very great regret that failure of negotiations with Turkey left agreement on the international plane apparently broken.

The Premier's statement maintained the position that if terrorism was not suppressed no progress whatever could be made, he said.

THE practice of cultivating joint nuclear body

LONDON, Thursday (UPI). — Russia and the other members of the Soviet-Cyrus bloc have agreed to set up a joint institute of nuclear research to co-ordinate their atomic programmes, Moscow Radio reported today.

It said that 11 nations — Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, China, India, Korea, Outer Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, Russia, and Czechoslovakia — would be included in the agreement. The broadcast, for the first time, gave details of the agreement, signed in Moscow on Friday.

THERE is no doubt that Abdul Nasser is willing to go along at least part of the way with Yugoslavia and India in their efforts through him to extend the area of neutralism, a concept which is beginning to attract growing understanding in both East and West, which has made its contribution to world peace, and could contribute even more, if it were not wise in the face of Egypt's steadily accumulating store of lethal hardware, at this point to ask just how far is Abdul Nasser willing to go along. Abdul Nasser may be an incidental ally in the struggle against colonialism but only insofar as colonialism interferes with his concept of Arab nationalism whose major, oft-repeated aim is the destruction of Israel. Neither Marshal Tito nor Premier Nehru will be able to gloss over this fact when they discuss the Middle East with the Egyptian President at Brioni.

Jerusalem, July 13.

THE practice of cultivating joint nuclear body

LONDON, Thursday (UPI). — Russia and the other members of the Soviet-Cyrus bloc have agreed to set up a joint institute of nuclear research to co-ordinate their atomic programmes, Moscow Radio reported today.

It said that 11 nations — Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, China, India, Korea, Outer Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, Russia, and Czechoslovakia — would be included in the agreement. The broadcast, for the first time, gave details of the agreement, signed in Moscow on Friday.

THE practice of cultivating joint nuclear body

LIMA, Peru, Thursday (UPI). — Vice-Admiral Raul A. Salinas has resigned as Prime Minister and Finance Minister of the Vito Chocano Government which produces uranium oxide from uranium ore. It was believed that dust resulting from the crushing of the ore might have been responsible for the explosion.

THE practice of cultivating joint nuclear body

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Government and Histadrut enterprises have agreed to pay the increased cost-of-living allowances it is learned from Histadrut sources. The Histadrut Trades Union Department yesterday decided to ask employers to do so retroactively as from June 18.

NOTIFICATIONS have been sent to private employers by the trade unions and labour councils. The Manufacturers Association declared today that its affiliated employers would wait until the decision of the Association's Presidium which is scheduled to meet at the beginning of next week.

THE practice of cultivating joint nuclear body

WASHINGTON. — The leader of the American Jewish Congress has asked the State Department to demand the immediate recall of the Syrian Ambassador, Zein e-Din, because of a speech he made on June 26 at the Illinois State University above, in which he grossly violated his obligations as a diplomatic representative.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the A.J.C. made the request in a letter to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He quoted Zein e-Din as saying in his speech, "The American Jew is not an American emotionally or even ultimately. A Zionist cannot have real allegiance to the country in which he lives."

Dr. Goldstein said in his letter that this outrageous statement does not reflect the views of the Board of Directors of the American Jewish Congress.

The above mentioned financial institutions will shortly publish a detailed prospectus regarding the above savings scheme, and will start operations.

The Workers' Bank Ltd., Bank Zerubabel Ltd., Audit Union of Credit Cooperative Societies Kuput Milie shel Ha'evdim be'Aratz.



Trainer Congratulates Team For Putting Up Good Defence

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuters)

— Following the Israel vs. Soviet Russia Olympic soccer game yesterday, Mr. Albert "Jack" Gibbons, the Israeli trainer and former English international, told the press:

"The Russians were very quick off the mark and they always had that extra mettle that counts."

Asked for his views on the game, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very creditable show. You were a bit nervous, but you have nothing to be afraid of and you will be better next time."

Asked for his views on the play, Mr. Gibbons said: "The defence were never drawn out of position. They always had to think of getting very well I controlled the ball and stop the Russians from getting into the area. In particular, put up a very credit



Water Installation And Hotel in Eilat

The new water installation which can supply water for a population of 10,000 and the new Solomon Hotel were officially opened in Eilat on Wednesday.

Mr. A. Premlinger, Assistant Director General of the Ministry of Development, announced that about 11,000 have been secured for water drilling this year in the Negev and the Arava by the Ministries of Development, Finance, Commerce and Industry, the Water Corporation and the Water Drilling Corporation.

The new water installation which cost 11,000 of Ministry of Development funds, had been built by Mekorot in a very short time, he said.

Mr. Premlinger also mentioned the recent murder of the two employees of Israel Quarries and pointed out the symbiotic contrast between the two industries and bringing water to the desert.

At the opening of the Solomon Hotel, it was pointed out that the hotel has been built with Development Ministry funds with the assistance of the Government Tourist Corporation. The hotel is to be run by Mr. Pimental, a resident of Eilat, who has equipped the 12 rooms and the dining room with modern furnishings, including air conditioning equipment.

Mr. Z. Susayev, M.K., announced the formation of a group of Friends of Eilat, including M.K.'s, of all parties. He called on private initiative to invest and settle in Eilat. He said he was convinced from his talks with Mr. M. Bentov, the Minister of Development, that there exist a sincere readiness by him, even in the absence of a formal private initiative.

Mr. E. Atzman, Deputy Director of the Ministry of Development, described the Ministry's new plan to develop the Eilat coast for a length of four kilometres this year.

The brightest ray of hope is still the vigorous will for Jewish life and the passionate desire of parents to instill in the younger generation love for God and loyalty to the Jewish tradition," the statement pointed out.

The remaining six members of the rabbinical group continued their tour of the Soviet Union and were scheduled to visit Kiev and Odessa. They will also visit Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

The delegation of Israel Bond leaders from Chicago yesterday toured the King David works. During the afternoon, the delegation visited the Histadrut Executive Building. They were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bejarano on Wednesday night. The 10-man group of Israel Bond workers from various parts of the U.S. ended its annual visit to the Lachish Development Area and visited Beersheba and Nahal Oz.

Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, will be the guest of honour at the traditional "Isavta" at the Savoy Hotel in Tel Aviv tonight.

Mr. Walter Eytan, the Director General of the Foreign Ministry, will speak on "Israel, Arabia and the Western Powers" under the auspices of the Haifa Branch of the Political Sciences Association and the Technion, at 8.30 p.m. on Sunday.

Mr. Mendel Kohansky, former Director of Press and Radio of the Israel Histadrut Campaign in the United States and Canada, has taken over his new duties as Director of Public Relations at Kupat Holim, with offices at 44 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

Mrs. C. Leuenberg-Harbig will be happy to receive her friends and relations on the occasion of her 80th birthday at Pension Leitner, 5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Ramat Gan, on July 23 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. Haber visited the Hebrew University yesterday.

New Policy Urged For Cooperatives

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — The Government does not attach enough importance to cooperative societies as a factor in farm settlement and a change is called for, Bahan, the Audit Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, stated at its annual general meeting last night.

It urged the Labour Ministry to increase its staff in the office of the Registrar of Societies (Roshem Ha'agudot) to give more guidance in cooperative organization and practice to new settlements.

One hundred delegates represented 108 agricultural cooperative societies (as against 31 in 1946), of which five of the youngest are in the Lachish area.

The new committee members are: Dr. A. Avigur, Dr. M. Aviari, Mr. G. Agnon, Dr. S. Ettinger, Dr. Y. Buri, Dr. Y. Buzan, Mr. Buzan, Mr. M. Gordon, Dr. G. Herzig, Dr. C. Wermuth, Dr. B. Cheshin, Dr. E. Mahler, Prof. Dr. Y. M. Michael, Dr. M. Namir, Mr. M. Warke, Prof. E. Simon, Prof. N. Feinberg, Prof. A. Tcherikover, Mr. A. Rutenberg, Dr. G. Shoshani, Mr. S. Shatz.

The new committee members are: Dr. A. Auschbach, Dr. Y. Buzan, Prof. Y. Diner, Prof. Y. Farkash, Dr. Y. Farkash, Prof. G. Schleser.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ELECTS COUNCIL

The Israel Historical Society elected a new Council and Committee at the Social General Meeting at Beit Hillel, in Jerusalem earlier this week.

The new Council members are: Dr. S. Avigur, Dr. M. Aviari, Mr. G. Agnon, Dr. S. Ettinger, Dr. Y. Buri, Dr. Y. Buzan, Mr. Buzan, Mr. M. Gordon, Dr. G. Herzig, Dr. C. Wermuth, Dr. B. Cheshin, Dr. E. Mahler, Prof. Dr. Y. M. Michael, Dr. M. Namir, Mr. M. Warke, Prof. E. Simon, Prof. N. Feinberg, Prof. A. Tcherikover, Mr. A. Rutenberg, Dr. G. Shoshani, Mr. S. Shatz.

The new committee members are: Dr. A. Auschbach, Dr. Y. Buzan, Prof. Y. Diner, Prof. Y. Farkash, Dr. Y. Farkash, Prof. G. Schleser.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — A seven-year-old boy was severely injured today when he sprang from a horse-driven cart into the path of an oncoming taxi. The boy, Nissim Shvo, was taken to Azaaf Hertze Hospital, while the driver of the taxi, Albert Ben Mosher was detained.

The boy would then be ready to give preserved blood to any member of the group in need of transfusion during the period covered by the "insurance."

There has been difficulty, Dr. Dresler said, to find people willing to donate their blood at a moment's notice.

Generally, relatives of the ill person were asked. Persons with small or scattered families were naturally in difficulty.

BOY HURT BY TAXI

RAMLA, Thursday. — A seven-year-old boy was severely injured today when he sprang from a horse-driven cart into the path of an oncoming taxi. The boy, Nissim Shvo, was taken to Azaaf Hertze Hospital, while the driver of the taxi, Albert Ben Mosher was detained.

This is the first time that the youngsters have made so long a voyage dependent on the care of the management of the craft was entirely in the hands of the pupils.

SIX FOUND GUILTY OF SLAUGHTERING CAMEL

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — Six Tel Avivians were found guilty of illegally slaughtering a camel and were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment and fined in the Magistrate's Court recently. The camel they slaughtered near Segev Village was declared unfit for human consumption.

Moise Mermelstein, a driver; Benjamin Waldman, a butcher; Yehoshua Maagid and Avraham Barkan, labourers, were each fined 1,000 by Dr. Michael A. Gruber, the court's president.

Victor Hoffman, a labourer, to prison for four months, and Ya'akov Libeser, a driver, for two months.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — The Israel Emergency Physicians beat a local team by eight events to all. Results were:

100 metres Crawl: 1. S. Beck (Israel); 2. J. Kerenstein (Peru); 1.14.

100 metres Breast: 1. T. Tzur (Israel); 2.22. 2. C. Caudine (Marbella); 2.34.

100 metres Breast: 1. Meit (Israel); 1.14. 2. Prati (Marbella); 1.21.

100 metres Ladies Freestyle: 1. Mira Shieber (Israel); 1.17. 2. J. Kerenstein (Peru); 1.18.

100 metres Ladies Breast: 1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22. 2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

100 metres Back: 1. Neit (Israel); 1.14. 2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

SIGHTSEEING LTD

++ TOURS ++
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS

HAIFA 6. DAFAT ST. TEL-AVIV 5. HAIGARON ST. TEL-AVIV 5. TEL-AVIV 5. TEL-AVIV 5.

A NEW postmark — Beersheba "4" — will come into use at the Beersheba post office on Sunday.

FEUDAL — Dockers at the port of Tamsir went on strike demanding better working conditions and the payment of certain officials. They accused them of having a "bad outlook."

1. Mira Shieber (Israel); 1.17. 2. J. Kerenstein (Peru); 1.18.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

1. Mira Gordi (Israel); 1.22.

2. Madeline Apel (Peru); 1.48.

1. Neit (Israel); 1.14.

2. Frank (Carmel); 1.30.

Ladies Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Men's Relay 4 x 50: 1. Israel.

Safety First
before handing over your irreplaceable documents to anyone, have them copied by
PHOTO BRENNER
for expert, confidential, clean and quick service.

**Today's Postbag****THE WEATHER**

	6	8	10
Mt. Carmel	26	26	26
Tiberias	26	26	26
Haifa Post	26	26	26
Haifa	26	26	26
Tel Aviv Kirya	26	26	26
Tel Aviv Port	26	26	26
Tel Aviv	26	26	26
Lydd Airport	26	26	26
Jerusalem	26	26	26
Rehovot	26	26	26
Edom	26	26	26
Elat	26	26	26

ARRIVALS

Twenty-three teach-a's from the U.S. for the summer seminar at Beit Berl in Kfar Saba (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Y. Dunsky, Chairman of the Foreign Investors Association, will attend the forthcoming convention of the South African Zionist Federation, (by TAE).

A POST OFFICE is to be built within four months in upper Safad near the new industrial zone. The building will cost IL 150,000 and will have 800 sq.m. of floor space.

FOURTY-SIX graduates of the Mikve Israel Agricultural School were awarded certificates yesterday by Mr. A. Malkin, the school principal.

FOURTY THOUSAND children will be treated to a summer vacation this year in the camps sponsored by the Working Women's Council.

"NATION AND MAN," a selection of writings by the Presidents of the Tel Aviv Journalists Association, Yosef Hefetz, was published by the Association this week.

2,800 RALES of straw were destroyed in a fire near Yesodot on Wednesday.

THE LATIN AMERICA Immigrants Association has opened a Jerusalem branch.

Israel 'Too Hot' For International Criminals

International criminals, who several years ago thought that they had found a safe refuge and field for their activities in Israel, are returning to Europe, since this country is getting "too hot" for them. Mr. Yeheskel Sahar, Inspector General of Police, said yesterday at a Jerusalem journalists' association clubroom.

Mr. Sahar, who represented Israel at the International Congress of Interpol (International Police whose headquarters are located in Paris), which was held last month in Vienna, said that for purposes of crime, Israel and Turkey were considered part of Europe.

The same criminals who worked the European countries also included this country and Turkey on their itinerary.

The Interpol was not a crime prevention agency, only a clearing house for information on criminals. Information was collected from the 80-member nations, tabulated, collated and forwarded to all members within hours through radio.

This had led to breaking up many international gangs. One of these, which stole cars, had 30 members, all except two being Jewish. Six of them had Israeli passports.

At the Congress, Interpol adopted a constitution regulating its activities.

End of Egg Rations In Sight—Loos

NATANYA, Thursday. — Control of eggs is expected to be dropped by the end of the year, because egg production is nearing saturation point. Mr. Kadi, Local Minister of Agriculture, said today he met reporters on his visit to the poultry exhibition here.

Egg producers should try to foster exports, Mr. Loos said. Europe would be a ready buyer for good quality eggs during periods when laying is bad in Holland and Denmark, the Minister believed.

The Fair Mitzva of Edna Michaela
daughter of KURT H. LEWINSKY (nee Lorch)
and ERNA LEWINSKY (nee Lorch)
will take place on Saturday, July 21, 1956 (Shabbat Nahamu).
Dress in 11.30 a.m.
Reception at the Wizo Club, 2 Rehov Melchett, Hadar
HaCarmel, Haifa from 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

THE TOMBSTONE OVER THE GRAVE OF**Mrs. HEDWIG SPIEGLER**

will be unveiled at 8 p.m. on Sunday, July 15, the anniversary of her death, at the Kfar Ata Cemetery.

Transport by taxi available at 5.20 p.m. on Mount Carmel at Taxi Service 82727, and on Hadar at Taxi Service 2910, opposite Feuchtwanger Bank.

Kfar Ata, July 10, 1956.

Half of Beet Crop Jeopardized By Afula Plant's Difficulties

By YAACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — About half of the sugar beet grown in the Negev cannot be absorbed by the Afula sugar plant because of technical difficulties which keep production well below its planned capacity.

No plan exists for disposing of the crop and avoiding losses. In such a plan is forthcoming quickly, the period when the beet can be put to any use at all — either for alcohol production or conversion into a fodder additive — will have passed.

The Ministry of Agriculture is understood to have promised local farmers IL 20 a ton, an incentive price, and farmers will not forgo their reward because all their produce cannot be used.

It is now known that at least three sugar manufacturing technologists with long experience, all Israel residents at the time, offered their services to the investors during the planning and construction stages, but were not engaged.

Mr. H. Lipschutz, who today works as an oil engineer, an old hand with 28 years of experience in the sugar industry of Czechoslovakia (one of Europe's main sugar producers) submitted calculations and plans in 1954 for the establishment of a sugar industry here. In his memorandum, he anticipated certain difficulties which are a norm in a new sugar plant.

Plan Proposed

He proposed, among other things, a detailed plan for the training of unskilled labour for duties in a sugar plant. The damage done to new equipment at Afula by unprepared workers called from the Labour Exchange only when operations were to start, had shocked him, Mr. Lipschutz said today.

His memorandum had laid stress on correct location, on water and power requirements, and on the unconditioned need of timing the supply.

"Difficulties arising from insufficient regard for these needs cannot be called children's diseases. They result of poor planning, despite the long time spent on it," he declared.

The established practice in building sugar plants in Europe and elsewhere was to order the equipment from reputable suppliers and to make payment conditional on successful installation and running of the plant, Mr. Lipschutz continued.

Eliaz Workers Protest Against Moving

YERUSHAMINA, Thursday. — A deputation of workers from the Eliaz wine press will visit the Histadrut in Tel Aviv and the Ministry of Labour on Sunday in order to protest against the moving of the company to Haifa. Members of the Workers Committee who met the employers in Haifa today were told that the owners were willing to remain in Be'er Sheva, but because of the difficulties with the plant, Mr. Lipschutz said.

The established practice in building sugar plants in Europe and elsewhere was to order the equipment from reputable suppliers and to make payment conditional on successful installation and running of the plant, Mr. Lipschutz said.

Work Resumed On Rambam's Tomb

YERUSHAMINA, Thursday. — Deplacement work on the site of the Rambam Tomb was resumed today, following a four-month suspension. The work was abandoned to avoid possible desecration of the Tomb and other graves on the site. The Chief Rabbinate and Naturel Knesset had ordered that the tomb be closed for fear of desecrating the graves and that a number of changes be introduced in the work plan.

These changes have now been made. They include the construction of a building on the Rambam Tomb. It will be built in stone to avoid any contact with the tomb. No bulldozers will now be used on the site.

All work, including the digging of the foundations for a wall to enclose the site, and the ground-leveling will be carried out by hand.

Workers demonstrating to-day carried banners to the offices of the Local Council and the Labour Council with the slogans "PICA, Don't Steal Our Bread" and "PICA — Let New Immigrants Live in the Settlement Founded by the Father of the Yishuv."

(See Open Statement Page 4)

Industrial Exhibit Ended in Black

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — The Industrial Exhibition held here from April 22 to May 14 netted a profit of IL 25,000, but the open site was found to need more guarding and servicing than at first thought.

Furthermore, the number of visitors had exceeded by 100,000 the number expected, necessitating the hiring of more staff, especially at the two children's areas.

Demands were raised for a large sum to be paid to the exhibitors.

The demonstration against the Sabbath opening of the exhibition had cost the exhibition about IL 50,000 for additional guard duty, and advertisements to announce Sabbath opening times. The exhibition was also closed four days earlier than intended in order to coincide with the Shavuot holidays, causing further losses.

Mr. Roll announced that publicity expenses had made up about 15 per cent of the total expenditure. Expenses had been kept to a minimum, and the materials needed had been borrowed by the company and later returned.

The profit is not in actual cash, but in materials to be used by the company for future shows, he said.

The three-week exhibition will have a special appeal to the public which had reported five times as many passengers during the exhibition.

The company is now awaiting Government approval for a mammoth "Israel Presents herself to the World" show on a 300-dunam site in the Kishon area in 1958, the tenth anniversary of the State.

Meanwhile, Mr. Roll is leaving on a three-month U.N. fellowship to study exhibition organization in several European countries.

David Pinsky III

HAIFA, Thursday. — David Pinsky, the well-known Yiddish author, was taken to the Hadar Hospital today in a serious condition. Mr. Pinsky, who is 84 years old, suffered from general physical weakness. His condition was reported "unchanged" this evening.

Strike Goes on At B'nei Brak Mill

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The striking workers of the Salomon textile mill in B'nei Brak did not return to work today, despite the local Labour Council's announcement yesterday to the contrary.

They held a meeting today with the General Secretary of the Textile Workers Union, Mr. A. Arad, but postponed taking a decision until tomorrow. Mr. Arad asked the workers to return to work to leave the question of lockout pay to the committee set up by both sides.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of power supply by the P.E.C. (at no small cost) raised the question of whether the factory's own generating plant was correctly designed, since the complications which called for such an impromptu effort to be proved by the Afula plant.

The sudden need for heavy installation of

THE JERUSALEM POST

LETTER FROM PARIS

By MAURICE CARRE

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by the Palestine Publishing and Printing Society Ltd. registered at the G.P.C.

Founder
GRONHORN AGPON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 8 HaHavatot Street,
P.O.B. 4200 (25 lines).
TEL AVIV: 12 Ben Yehuda St.,
Binyamina, P.O.B. 112. Tel. 4251/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Chavat,
P.O.B. 65. Tel. 4594 (3 lines).
Subscriptions: Israel ILR.000
Foreign ILR.000 per year.

For 1922, July 15, 1952
Av 5, 1952. Tel Aviv 5, 1952

NO single word could better describe the most characteristic aspects of the first hectic years of the State of Israel than "I'm pro-residence" visitation.

So much had to be created out of chaos that today, after only eight years, one can only wonder that this first experimental stage should not have produced many more errors of judgment. The State Controller's report on official residences, made public this week, strengthens this impression. A careful analysis of his findings reveals, no doubt, a certain lack of foresight and competent administration, but there is no trace of corruption, and all that can be said is that, in more businesslike hands, suitable apartments might have been provided at somewhat lower cost.

The report stresses quite rightly that the Prime Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs represent special cases, since entertaining on a large scale is an essential part of their official functions. To a certain extent, this applies, of course, to other Cabinet Ministers and a few of their principal assistants as well; and it should be mentioned in passing that the Chief Rabbi, too, are under a similar obligation.

There are, however, a few points in the report which deserve special attention. If we are told, for instance, that the cost of adapting the new residence of the Finance Minister was estimated at IL8,000 but did eventually amount to about IL25,000, we are left wondering how this discrepancy can be explained. And as regards Chief Rabbi Nissim's house, we are well aware that at a time when two million pounds can be found for a palace of religion, it would be unfair to suggest that the ancient advice: 'A morsel of bread with salt shall thou eat, and water by measure shall thou drink, upon the ground shall thou sleep' could be applied to contemporary Ministers of State or religion. But even so, and considering that only nine of the 12 rooms are required for personal and official purposes, an investment of IL25,000 is difficult to justify.

Another question concerns the relation between government as landlord and its tenants. Since Ministers are obliged to keep their former dwellings to which they will have to return on termination of their appointment, and since their official residence is a necessary by-product of their position, it is only just that they should not have to pay rent and rates; it seems less plausible that they should also be exempted from paying at least part of the bills for water, electricity, heating and cleaning. In the case of the Directors-General for Health and Social Welfare and the Civil Service Commissioner, it will be asked whether the exemption from rent and rates can be justified in principle.

A more important issue still is the budgetary method adopted in some of the cases. The residence of the Prime Minister's residence was partly financed by an allocation of IL40,000 from the Jerusalem Development Budget, and that of Chief Rabbi Nissim's, by allocations of IL40,000 from the provision for the construction of cemeteries and IL15,000 from the Development Budget Reserve. These allocations are contrary to that fundamental principle which in France, where budgetary theory is most highly developed, is called *interdiction des versements*, or the prohibition of transfers from credits voted for specific purposes. It is to be regretted that the Controller has not focused his spotlight more sharply on this arbitrary way of bypassing the authority of Parliament.

DEATH OF A NEWSPAPER

By MAURICE CARRE

There were those who grieved, and others who exulted, when the French daily "Le Temps de Paris" suddenly ceased publication the other day after a brief life-span of only sixty-six years.

A motley throng were the mourners: a few multi-millionaires, several hundred newspapermen, thousands of news-vendors, countless reactionaries. Those who rejoiced were the liberals of France, the owners and managers of newspapers threatened by a powerful new competitor, but most delighted of all were the personnel and the admirers of the daily "Le Monde". For "Le Temps de Paris" came into the world primarily as a sort of bird of prey, conceived, laid and hatched for the express purpose of killing off "Le Monde".

"Le Monde" is that rare institution in France — a truly independent newspaper which serves no particular party, let alone prostitutes itself to any vested interest. Sane, logically nonconformist, elegantly intelligent in the pure tradition, it was a searching mirror to domestic and global affairs, and is undoubtedly one of the world's great newspapers. It is at the same time the pet aversion of McCarthyists on both sides of the Atlantic.

Second Try

Some time ago, when "Le Monde" proposed the heretical thesis that France should have a foreign policy of her own, designed to facilitate an East-West rapprochement, a resolute and — against all expectations — ultimately successful attempt was made to capture the newspaper from within by a financial manipulation. It is at the same time the pet aversion of McCarthyists on both sides of the Atlantic.

Promise Too Much

All the careful planning had gone awry. The gigantic publicity buildup had overreached itself, creating a sense of expectation which was not fulfilled, leading to disappointment and disgust. "Le Temps de Paris" started out to be just another paper, where was nothing startling about it; it did not even have colour photographs such as now grace the French morning paper, "L'Aurore" (circulation 40,000).

Worse still much of the contents was indigestible. The new editor of "Le Temps de Paris", Andre Guieu, had at one time been a collaborator of the fascist Marcel Détat. The head of the political service, Dominique Canavaggio, had worked for Laval. The two principal leader-writers, Bernard de Fallois and Pierre Dominique, were and still are members of the Détat group, the "unashamedly neo-Nazi weekly". The stuff they put into "Le Temps de Paris" was outwardly respectable enough, the object being to rally a wide public as possible round an alarming version of crypto-fascism. It is in ideas, is deadly dull when stripped of its poisonous emotionalism. The editorials, the political commentaries were for the most part unreadable.

Then again, the first-class writers — and "Le Temps de Paris" had many of them, including one or two who had been enticed away from

ISRAEL'S PUBLIC RELATIONS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — May I claim the courtesy of your column to appear on a letter which appeared in your issue of June 13. In this letter, Mr. Samuel Landman of London takes issue with the public relations work of the State of Israel. He is right in his contention that the Zionists of Great Britain and Ireland, without wishing to engage in a controversy over his criticism as such, feel it incumbent upon me, as Head of the Organization Department of the World Zionist Organization, to reject the charges as far as they concern the latter body.

The Zionists of Great Britain and Ireland, just as any other Zionist organization throughout the world, engages, among its varied activities, also in public relations work in the cause of the British Zionists.

It is to be noted that the non-Western world is full of a large variety of musical idioms, most of them in sharp contrast to our own... we realize, nonetheless, that they contain their own particularly mirror-like characteristics of human consciousness. We need only immerse ourselves in the music of the world to make a rapprochement with our art sadly lack.

...Now seldom occurs a genuine rapprochement of contrasting musical idioms. Not a mere effect or grotesque noise, but some ridiculous juxtaposition of incongruous elements, placed side by side, to the detriment of music as a whole. I have occasionally tried to imagine non-existent passages of this kind, such as the killingly funny Brahms' Third Symphony, the exhilarating entrance of the saxophone in Bach's Sixth Brandenburg Concerto, or Colin McPhee's Canadian, although far from being a conservative in his work states:

Musical Degeneration

An article by Oliver Daniel, called "The New Festival," (Bulletin of the American Composers' Alliance, Vol. IV) presents the view of several contemporary composers now living in the U.S. Since this publication is inaccessible to the public at large, I should like to quote some passages.

The Armenian American Alan Hovhaness, whose Cantata, "Shepherd of Israel," was given its first performance only a short while ago in this country, is represented by an extract from a recent statement he made.

"Those that are clever," says Mr. Hovhaness, "are not for me — nor music for them. Let them make music. I am not. I sing in my fruit tree garden. Under the leaves the music is heart-piercing and heart-piercing. There is more music in the garden than in all the subterranean. It is sad to know that the most beautiful places are not listened to, and heard, are not registered in the mind."

Let Mr. Copland speak:

"Presentation with our own remarkable musical past ought

to be opened on Sunday and Monday, July 15 & 16, at KADIMAH, the well known language school, 74 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv. 11) HOLIDAY COURSES ENGLISH for elementary and secondary school children, 2 COURSES in ENGLISH, ENGLISH and FRENCH for adults — all grades. Some vacancies still available. Information and registration, 9 a.m.-12 noon. 6.30 p.m. except Friday.

LANGUAGE COURSES

"Le Monde" — turned out amazingly flat work, trying as they did to adjust themselves to the paper's unswayed line of policy. Half the members of the staff failed to break into print, the lack of space, and had to content themselves with simply collecting their salaries. On the other hand, they were amply consoled, for they received double, triple, and fourfold of what they could hope to obtain elsewhere — anything up to 200,000 francs (about IL20,000) a month.

PEOPLES' NEWSPRINT

The un-French lay-out of the paper did not please the French public. Moreover, penny-wise and pound-foolish, "Le Temps de Paris" used an inferior quality of newsprint, on which text and pictures were smudged and blurred. It was like the latest song.

At long last the great day arrived. From the splendid brand-new presses, the first edition of "Le Temps de Paris" came into the world of celebrities. There was a such a scramble for the new, out-of-this-world evening paper that, during the first three days, an average of 200,000 copies a day, and never rose again.

A ten-day period set in. Everybody was worried. "Le Monde" even though its readers remained faithful, was scared stiff of what might happen. It lost its habitual imperturbability and indulged, with a bout of polemics with "Le Temps de Paris". The popular "France-Soir" enjoyed a circulation of 120,000 — the largest in France — decided to take no chances. It increased its number of pages, started give-away competitions with generous prizes — houses, furniture, household utensils and what-not. Together with another Parisian evening paper, "Paris Presse" (circulation 240,000), it organized a newspaper delivery service by special motor-buses on the Seine. Those residing in the suburbs of Paris half a year earlier than to street traffic delays. None, however, was so afflicted with anxiety as the newcomer, "Le Temps de Paris".

Promise Too Much

All the careful planning had gone awry. The gigantic publicity buildup had overreached itself, creating a sense of expectation which was not fulfilled, leading to disappointment and disgust. "Le Temps de Paris" started out to be just another paper, where was nothing startling about it; it did not even have colour photographs such as now grace the French morning paper, "L'Aurore" (circulation 40,000).

Worse still much of the contents was indigestible. The new editor of "Le Temps de Paris", Andre Guieu, had at one time been a collaborator of the fascist Marcel Détat. The head of the political service, Dominique Canavaggio, had worked for Laval. The two principal leader-writers, Bernard de Fallois and Pierre Dominique, were and still are members of the Détat group, the "unashamedly neo-Nazi weekly". The stuff they put into "Le Temps de Paris" was outwardly respectable enough, the object being to rally a wide public as possible round an alarming version of crypto-fascism. It is in ideas, is deadly dull when stripped of its poisonous emotionalism. The editorials, the political commentaries were for the most part unreadable.

Then again, the first-class writers — and "Le Temps de Paris" had many of them, including one or two who had been enticed away from

work in the settlements, digging trenches during the day and sleeping at night.

STUDY TEACHING

A radical innovation, not only for the school but also for the country, will be the opening of a special Pedagogy Department for students who want to become teachers, and 20 are specially registered. Also, it is the introduction of practical subjects in addition to the arts or sciences curriculum.

The chemistry and physics laboratories are very inadequate, but the up-to-date chemical laboratories, which the Potash Works are building in the vicinity will be at the disposal of the students. The factory's chemists will instruct them, and some of the boys and girls will even

pupils I found there are something unusual even for the Negev.

The country's youngest secondary school is very short of equipment, although it has an excellent natural-history collection. The Principal, Dr. Menczel, is a biologist by profession, because this subject is her hobby and because the town's Mayor, Mr. Tuvyahu, is also very interested in the Negev's flora and fauna.

The chemistry and physics laboratories are very inadequate, but the up-to-date chemical laboratories, which the Potash Works are building in the vicinity will be at the disposal of the students. The factory's chemists will instruct them, and some of the boys and girls will even

be able to earn money by working there.

WORK IN THE SETTLEMENTS

work in the settlements, digging trenches during the day and sleeping at night.

Mr. TUVYAHU

Mr. Tuvyahu can them their colonizing youth. The majority have been in Israel about five years, but many newcomers have been added recently. If they are doing well despite language difficulties, it is largely thanks to their classmates' help.

Much of the credit for all the girls to the teachers, who give them all to be friends and advisors over several months. The relationship between the two groups is an excellent one. Dr. Menczel is a third-generation Sabra who studied biology at the University of Berlin. Michael Deshe, one of the teachers, is a well-known author who only recently published a series of tales for children. Pameila, the English and mathematics teacher, is everybody's darling. The entire team is trying very hard to make the young school, which operates under such many handicaps, a success.

Yours etc.,

ZVI LURIE,
Member of the
Zionist Executive

Jerusalem, June 25.

KARIB UDO, 18, of Artilleriestr. 26, Kristiansand, S. Norway, would like to correspond in plain English with students from foreign countries and languages.

FREE TO FUTURE ENGINEERS!

This 144-page Book

Shows You How to Get Your Copy!

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering positions in the U.S. You can quickly prepare for an interview with your employer.

Engineering Opportunities

THE MAESTRO of PRADES

By a Special Correspondent
THE sixth annual music festival at Prades, in the French Pyrenees, which is taking place from July 3 to 18, celebrates the 80th anniversary of its founder, Pablo Casals, as well as Mozart's bicentenary.

The year it has been devoted to the chamber music of Bach, Mozart and Schumann. Casals himself is playing at all of the 12 concerts in the little cathedral of St. Peter, supported by the usual galaxy of famous players, which only his prestige could attract to such a remote spot.

"Age meets Casals like a great wine, enabling as it tightens him. His simplicity remains flawless. His simplicity is romantic. His simplicity is a great strength. But his beauty, then imperceptibly, is unique. His tone is not very powerful, merely clear. Even his temperament has an incomparable rhythmic. His rhythm is as natural as a heartbeat. His choice of tempo breaks no argument. His playing transmits beauty to the soul."

The astonishing thing is that, for years before Prades was thought of critics, such as the author of this judgment — and, still more surprisingly, fellow musicians — have agreed to accept knowledge Casals' pre-eminence. Almost certainly, he is the greatest cellist of all time; at any rate one of those musical landmarks who have raised the status of an instrument by giving it a hitherto unprecedented range.

His humility is less preoccupied with virtuosity than with interpretation. "What interests me," he says, "is making music," and confesses that he feels equally at home on the cello, at the piano or with the baton. At the age of five, the second sonata in his father's choir in his native Vendrell, he remembers "I sang with all my heart." At eight he was solo violinist, only to discard his fiddle at 11 after hearing Josep Garcia — later his master — play the cello in Barcelona. In 1902, already world famous as a cellist, he formed his own orchestra in Barcelona, paying 88 players out of his own pocket during the period of intensive rehearsals before he was ready to appear in public. The instant he had always been secondary. It is the music that counts.

What controversy there is centres less round Casals' music than round his decision "not to accept any invitation or engagement from



Pablo Casals is shown here conducting over an ensemble at Perpignan.

anywhere as long as a free regime, based on the freedom and the will of the people, is not re-established in Spain." Casals' own explanation is that his protest is not concerned with politics as such (he denies being a politician in any sense) but with human dignity. For him, an artist who does not respect this dignity is not an artist in the highest sense; and nothing but the highest has ever interested him in his pursuit of art.

The great dilemma of Heschel was then his own protest against what he regards as democracy's breach of faith with Spain produced a flood of counter-protests against his refusal of his unique talent to the world. It was out of this dilemma that the Prades Festival was born. Casals, then, in Zurich in 1951, when Schweizer said to him, "It is better to create than to protest," Casals was able to reply, "Why not do both?" The Prades Festivals have the double character of education and protest, and further protest can be the most arduous creation and the most exacting.

Creative Solution
THE air crash over the Grand Canyon in Arizona in which 128 passengers and crew members lost their lives early this month, was the first occasion in commercial airline history that two passenger planes flying on scheduled routes collided.

The crash focuses attention on the problem of air traffic control. The "Hermit of Prades" however, depicts himself as living in lonely austerity in some mountain retreat, needs some correcting. Life in the

Aviation News and Views

TRAFFIC CONTROL

By "AIRBORNE"

THE air crash over the Grand Canyon in Arizona in which 128 passengers and crew members lost their lives early this month, was the first occasion in commercial airline history that two passenger planes flying on scheduled routes collided. The crash focuses attention on the problem of air traffic control.

Air traffic has become so heavy in recent years that

not simple" a conclusion I would have been happy to convey to him without a heavy wrangle.

There is a general criticism of the Round Table series, which was highly academic and hardly gave a proper cross-section of opinion.

Early in the discussion the red herring was thrown in of the attitude adopted by Israeli students abroad towards local Jewish communities. The indifference evinced in this particular instance stems from a different set of psychological factors from those concerning the youth in Israel, but nevertheless this problem was allowed to dominate half the discussion.

The last few minutes should have been the starting point, but, as can it is doubtful whether this particular team would have been qualified to present a fully balanced picture. In summarizing the discussion, Professor Rotenstreich said, "We are now back where we started, but at least we have learned that the problem is not simple."

ON THE AIR

PILOT PROGRAMME

822, 140, 313 & 413 M.

News: Hebrew: 6:35, 7 a.m.

(tomorrow 8:30 a.m.), 1:30, 4:00,

5:00, 6:00, 7:00 a.m. Arabic

Programme (including news), 8

a.m., 2:15 & 6:00 p.m.

TODAY

6:00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only), 6:30 Service 6:37

Exercise: 6:45 Musical Clock (R.), 7:15 Melodies (R.), 9:00 Close Down.

12:00 N. "Music at Noon": 10:15 Rands (R.), 12:30 Military Bands (R.), 1:45 "To the Jerusalem Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath" (R.), 4:30 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: "Fascin feature (to be at 8:30 a.m. on 7/10) (7:30 a.m.): Prof. Heschel on Rabbithood (tomorrow at 5:45). "Man and the Tree of the Fields": Feature by Michael Alm (R.), 2:15 "The Story of the Temple" (R.), 3:15 "The Sabbath Shabbat": — a series of talks by Efraim Gottlieb (starting Wed. 7:30), "Tower of Strength" by Leibovitz (Mon. 7:30), "Confession of the Israel Historical Assn. (Mon. 7:30). **AUDIO**

Tomato Prices Are Still High

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ONLY my five-year-old son gets tomato juice for breakfast, although my husband and I like it too," says Mrs. Ruth Thorach of Ramat Gan. "Tomatoes at 250-300 pruta a kilo are too expensive."

Mrs. Thorach is one of the thousands of women who were scandalized by the recent news that 200 tons of tomatoes were destroyed because of a glut on the market.

Five-sevenths of a random selection of housewives interviewed by the reporter said that they would buy more tomatoes if they were cheaper and use them for soups, salads and stuffed tomatoes.

While 200 tons of tomatoes which were destroyed have gone in to tomato juice for Mr. Thorach and other tomato juice lovers?

The tomato destroyers were the Committee for Dealing with Surplus Fruit and Vegetables, which represents growers and wholesalers and the Ministries of Commerce, Finance and Agriculture. Through subsidies to the producers, the Committee maintains a minimum price level through the glut season.

A representative of the Committee, Mr. Yosef Smolik, said that shopkeepers could sell tomatoes at 150 pruta a kilogramme and cover the minimum price of 110 pruta, guaranteed to the growers, but that shopkeepers find it easier to sell fewer tomatoes at higher prices rather than sell more at lower prices.

The shopkeepers were also blamed for contributing to the glut by not meeting their commitments. They had contracted to buy 18,000 tons, but when the tomatoes ripened earlier than expected because of the short plants were not ready to process them.

Compensation for Spoilage

Retailers claim that good tomatoes have to be sold at 200-300 pruta to compensate for those which have to be thrown away or sold below cost because of their low quality.

Mr. Moshe Alcher, proprietor of a Tuvala shop at 83 Rehov Eliyahu Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, said that when he opened a box of tomatoes he found that 10 per cent at once; only 40 per cent could be sold at 250 pruta and the rest for less, down to 100 pruta. Mr. Yonathan Kochen, owner of a Tuvala shop in Carmel market, Tel Aviv, said that he would sell 70 per cent for 250 pruta, 10 per cent for 150-200 pruta and the rest went for lower prices or into the dustbin.

Both said they had paid 150 pruta for the tomatoes that day.

According to both of them the source of the trouble is that growers do not sort out the tomatoes before they send them to market.

The fact that vegetables are not sorted at source is also the chief complaint of the consumers.

The day that their plants were not prepared to deal with the early ripening of the tomatoes, Mr. Moshe Bejano of Assia Ltd. says "We did not reject a single to-

moato because of equipment not being ready. We are working under capacity."

Only a small part of the tomatoes were rejected, and those returned did not make up the award set in the contract by the growers and the Ministry of Agriculture. In cases of doubt an inspector from the Ministry of Agriculture decided whether the tomatoes were up to the required standard.

Certainly any publicity for tomatoes or, for that matter, any of the other fruits and vegetables, which comes on the market in quantity in the past few weeks, is doomed to fail flat. Tight budgets simply cannot be expanded and it is certainly a shocking crime to have to destroy this produce, which this year is of excellent quality.

It would appear that we are in urgent need of a whole

revision of approach and organization of the marketing of fruits and vegetables. If the housewife cannot afford to make use when there is a glut, there is something wrong with calculations.

Time has certainly come for the marketing organization from farm to the consumer so that not so much is spoiled in transport. Jerusalem, for instance, should receive supplies direct from producing areas rather than via the port of Haifa, which takes 48 hours from farm to store; help for home canning the required glass jars and recipes should be made available. But the first requirement is that price levels should dip in favour of the consumers—they will eat more the moment it comes within a more favourable price range.

Divorce is Cheap in Japan

By Ray Falk

TOKYO.— JAPAN, with the world's fifth largest divorce rate, is a paradise for couples who want to end it all.

For 28 cents (505 pruta) Japanese couple can become legally uninsured. But divorce has nothing to do with it, and about 80 percent do not collect it.

A Japanese man and his wife, who mutually agree to separate, need only sign a document, take it to the Ward Office and have their marriage dissolved. There is no waiting, no complications, no question asked. The great majority of divorces in Japan are secured in the Family Court.

The Family Court is a post-war phenomenon, devoted to reconciliation. Social workers rather than Judges predominate. If the Family Court cannot help the couple reach a settlement, the case goes to the District Court.

Many blocks are thrown in the path of U.S.-Japanese couples bent on divorce. In international divorces Japan applies the law of the husband's home state.

In the case of a Tokyo man married to an American girl, the easy Japanese Law would apply. But no such divorce is known to the Family Court.

The most famous international postwar divorce involved Japanese actress Mitsuiko Miura who married a Californian in 1947. After three years in the U.S., the Court tries to conciliate when such "marriages" begin to break up.

It is almost impossible for a divorced woman to collect her court-awarded monthly alimony. Most women therefore settle for lump sum settlements and even these are small. In 1954, more than 200 women failed to be satisfied with one payment of \$30. Another 1,445 women received up to \$140 while 107 luckier sisters were able to get \$1,400 out of their ex-husbands. The big winner was the wife of Yasujiro Tatsuji, former

Speaker of the Japanese Diet, whose wife settled for \$22,000, a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect settlements and alimony on behalf of the parties.

But worse than the stingy husband is the dad who has his wife stricken off the family register in the Ward Office without her knowledge.

Many a wife, whose husband had taken up residence with another woman, has found on her home register that she hadn't need her spouse for some time. In such cases, she found it difficult to inherit her husband's assets.

Divorces sharply increased after World War II, but they have reached a plateau. Records show 49,000 divorces in 1952, 48,000 in 1949 and 79,000 in 1952.

As Japan's economic and social conditions stabilized, the divorce figure has remained at roughly the 1952 level.

Women are the complainants in three out of four cases before the Family Court. The most frequent charge is adultery, followed closely by personality clashes.

On couple married in the past few years when the old customs were discarded, love matches break up at twice the rate of arranged matches. In other words, couples who had married by choice were more likely to end on the divorce block than when couples married through negotiations by their parents.

Another problem handled by the Family Court are complaints by partners in common-law marriages. These arrangements have no legal standing in Japan, but the Court tries to conciliate when such "marriages" begin to break up.

In the rural areas the custom of "Ashi Ire" is followed. "Wives" move into their husbands' homes but they are not registered as wives until they are accepted. It also happens that men take on "Ashi Ire" wives before the harvest season, when workhands are needed, and dismiss them after the crops are in.

(N.A.M.)

Add Lebernia and Sour Cream

By Molly Lyons-Bar-David

FOR mothers like me who have trouble getting their children to drink enough milk, the hope held out by sour-cream cookery is a help indeed. You can kid the kids and get the vitamins and minerals into them without as much as batting an eye. In the hot days ahead you'll find that sour cream or lebernia, disguised in soup, dessert, etc., will not only nourish your children but refresh their taste appetites as round as lag. Here are a few recipes that should give you ideas for more:

Frut Soup

You can use any single fruit or mixture of fruits in season for this satisfying tantalizing summer soup.

Cut up plums, apricots, apples, grapes, sugar, melon and any berries you have, to fill two cups. Add an equal amount of water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, a stick of cinnamon and a few thin slices of lemon (this adds a special piquant semi-bitter taste). Roll for 15 minutes. If the dish is for adults I now add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of white wine (Hock preferred) and if for children I add grape juice. Remove cinnamon stick. Chill and add two cups of sour cream or sour cream and beets mixed. Serve so cold that your teeth chatter. If you like you can add chicken soup with two tablespoons of coriander dissolved in half a cup of cold water, and cook together before chilling.

Chlodnik

4 or 5 small beets, 1 cup beet water, 2 cups chopped onion tops or onion, 2 beets, 2 cups sour cream or mixed with lebernia, 1 cup cold bouillon (made of cubes or soup seasoning), 1 lemon thinly sliced, 1 cucumber, sliced, 2 hard boiled eggs. Cook them in a small amount of water until tender. Save one cup of the beet water. Grate the beets and mix with the onion, dill, salt and sour cream. Add the bouillon and beet water, the sliced lemon and cucumber. Chill and when ready to serve cut the hard-boiled eggs into slices into the soup. A nice soup of the Jewish family. Add a hint of sugar and pepper if you wish.

Fish Fillet in Sour Cream

1 kilo fish fillet, defrosted, 1 cup sour cream, 2 eggs, lemon juice, 2 beets, grated

1/2 cup flour, 1 cup sour cream, 1/2 cup wine vinegar, 1/2 cup oil.

Peel the fish, remove the skin and bones, cut into large pieces and dip in flour. Fry in oil until golden brown. Drain off the oil and add the sour cream, lemon juice, wine vinegar and oil to the fish.

Whip the sour cream (it will not turn to butter unless you over-whip it), season with pepper and vinegar or one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Add the coarsely chopped eggs, then the fish cut into small pieces. Cook for several hours to bind the fish. Serve with boiled potatoes that have been liberally buttered and tossed in minced parsley.

Honey-Sour Cream Cake

1 cup raisins, 2 beets, 1 cup sour cream or lebernia, 1 cup cooked fish, 1 cup (or less) sliced mushrooms, 2 beets, 2 cups chopped green pepper, 1 onion, 2 cups chopped olives, 1/2 cup oil.

Whip the sour cream (it will not turn to butter unless you over-whip it), season with pepper and vinegar or one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Add the coarsely chopped eggs, then the fish cut into small pieces. Cook for several hours to bind the fish. Serve with boiled potatoes that have been liberally buttered and tossed in minced parsley.

Macaroni Casserole

1 cup raisins, 2 beets, 1 cup sour cream or lebernia, 1 cup cooked fish, 1 cup (or less) sliced mushrooms, 2 beets, 2 cups chopped green pepper, 1 onion, 2 cups chopped olives, 1/2 cup oil.

Whip the sour cream (it will not turn to butter unless you over-whip it), season with pepper and vinegar or one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Add the coarsely chopped eggs, then the fish cut into small pieces. Cook for several hours to bind the fish. Serve with boiled potatoes that have been liberally buttered and tossed in minced parsley.

Maternity Dress

which pleases HIM and HER. For Beachwear: M.L. 110.500 Shorts: M.L. 110.500

M.K. 15 Rehov Nordan, Haifa.

STERN'S Factory

makers of Ready-made leather jackets

14 Rehov Ravid, Tel Aviv, Israel

Inform our esteemed clients

of the regular and alterations

of all kinds of women's and

men's leather jackets as

well as dyeing and cleaning.

are accepted during the

months of July and August

only.

When buying show look

for our trademark.

DR. ROSEN WONDER SHOE

A relief for the sensitive . . .

A blessing for the healthy foot

Real Quality with this trademark only



When buying show look

for our trademark.

DELILA

LADIES HAIRDRESSING SALON

Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv, Haima

RACHEL and EUGENE (formerly of Mt. Carmel) the well known ladies' hairdressers are at the disposal of their clients in their newly equipped ultra-modern salon which is opening on

Sunday, July 15, 1956.

Hairstyles artistically done.

Pedicure: Vara Hella. Manicure.

For appointments please phone 3033, Haifa.

We also wish to invite our clientele to the grand

reopening of our cosmetic salon which will take place on

Sunday, July 15, 1956.

MAYER BROS

DAN GABRIELY

DEUTSCH

FISHER & SONS

DPLACHS & CO

RUBIN

REMOV HERZL

'Mom' Society in the Making

By Judith Esken

In America they seem to have progressed from the "Mom" society to a "Child Society" where the children and their needs rule the roost. This is their worry of course. But it is definitely our worry that here in Israel that downtrodden animal, the wage earner, is fighting a losing battle even in his own home, a battle that in the long run saps his energy, his health and his self-confidence.

Some time ago I attended a party consisting mostly really exclusively, come to think of it—of typical wage-earners, housewives and Government officials, Army officers, some engineers and chemists, all in Government employ, and others with a more or less average fixed income. After some time the women started to drift into a separate corner—the one with the best armchairs and the comfortable campers around the long, promised table.

Wizo, who adopted the settlement a year ago, had a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect from the husband.

But worse than the stingy husband is the dad who has his wife stricken off the family register in the Ward Office without her knowledge.

Divorce is cheap in Japan.

Wizo, who adopted the settlement a year ago, had a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect from the husband.

But worse than the stingy husband is the dad who has his wife stricken off the family register in the Ward Office without her knowledge.

Divorce is cheap in Japan.

Wizo, who adopted the settlement a year ago, had a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect from the husband.

But worse than the stingy husband is the dad who has his wife stricken off the family register in the Ward Office without her knowledge.

Divorce is cheap in Japan.

Wizo, who adopted the settlement a year ago, had a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect from the husband.

But worse than the stingy husband is the dad who has his wife stricken off the family register in the Ward Office without her knowledge.

Divorce is cheap in Japan.

Wizo, who adopted the settlement a year ago, had a postwar high.

There is no law to enforce Divorce Court decisions. There is a Bill before the Diet now that would give the courts power to collect from the husband.

But worse than the stingy husband is

RESURRECTION OF FRANCE

MEMOIRES DE GUERRE. By Charles de Gaulle. Vol. II. 1943-44. — Librairie Plon. Fr. 12. 100 pp. T/12.

Of the major figures of World War II, de Gaulle is at once the most traditional and the most eccentric. The others—Hitler, Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt—held power because, in an age of revolutionary upheavals, they had mastered the art of political showmanship. De Gaulle's knew little of politics and despised its practitioners. Yet by the test of events he showed himself able to cope with the masters: he successfully resisted Roosevelt's and Churchill's efforts to transform Free France into a subservient tool of the Anglo-Saxons, and he got the better of Stalin by first incorporating the Communists in his organization and then stifling their plans for an insurrection. Moreover, he did all this in exile and as a rebel condemned by his own Government. By any standard, his achievement is unique.

The second volume of his memoirs, which has now appeared in French and with double-page illustrations, is English sets out to describe how France rose from the ashes during the two years between the Anglo-American landing in North Africa and the liberation of Paris. It is a record of gradual military revival, and of constant political struggle against Anglo-American control and interference. The political issue represents the core of the book and indeed takes up the greater part of the narrative.

Years of Trial

In 1940-42, de Gaulle fought Vichy for the alliance of the French at home and abroad. In 1942-44, he had to fight Vichy and the Allies; or rather, he had to fight Churchill and Eden on the subject of British manoeuvres in the Levant. His stoicism, of course, was considerably assisted by his unshakable belief in his "mission," a subject on which malicious gossip spread much damage. At the end of the war, he never claimed spiritual kinship with either Napoleon or Joan of Arc; he was conscious of representing what was left of French manhood and of the French State. The latter is a Gaulist key-concept, and any discussion of Gaulism must go

wrong if it takes no account of what the State means to de Gaulle and to Frenchmen like him. It is not simply synonymous with the Republic, but much more instinctively and traditionally republican as any other Frenchman. It represents authority, sovereignty, independence — as Roosevelt and Churchill were to discover when they tried to overawe de Gaulle by threatening to withhold their support unless he conformed to their demands. What baffled them, and gradually won their reluctant respect, was not the General's famed obstinacy, but his principled refusal to compromise French sovereignty.

In the end, of course, he won. Common sense prevailed, and it usually does in democracy, where even in wartime the channels of information are not completely clogged by official make-believe. Above all, the French Resistance movement made it unmistakably plain that it valued de Gaulle as a symbol of uncompromising opposition to all plans for another occupied country. When Moscow, for reasons of its own, ordered the Communists to get temporarily behind de Gaulle and drop their plans for an armed rising, the political fight had been won less completely than the military.

Sovereignty and Independence

Throughout these storms the General, by his own account, kept his head and, for the most part, his temper, though he lost it on occasion in heated encounters with Churchill and Eden on the subject of British manoeuvres in the Levant. His stoicism, of course, was considerably assisted by his unshakable belief in his "mission," a subject on which malicious gossip spread much damage. At the end of the war, he never claimed spiritual kinship with either Napoleon or Joan of Arc; he was conscious of representing what was left of French manhood and of the French State. The latter is a Gaulist key-concept, and any discussion of Gaulism must go

LAMENT ON ZION

They have made thee fast to us, Jerusalem,
Ringed thee about with a girt of steel thorns
Made fast to our flesh;
Bound thee as he was bound to Moriah's Altar
By the Lord's Angel summoned.

The wind on Zion keen
For thy heart which they have endowed in stone,
For the lyre which does not quiver
At midnight to wake the shepherd minister.

Their backs are now upon thy Sanctuary,
And we — our eyes are to the sun,
Our eyes are to thee.

Thy full moon is blessed no more
For a steel crescent blots it out,
Mounted atop the mocked figure
Of him they called our king.

Where Judah dwelt beside Benjamin
By the Son of Hinnom's tent
They have made thee fast to us, Jerusalem,
Ringed thee about with a girt of steel thorns
Made fast to our flesh.

MOSHE KOHN

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

Shalom is a variant of Sholomo, and Layish and Lavi are synonymous, so it seems that Alay Sheel Shalom Layish (The Layish of Shalom) refers to Eretz Yisrael, of Shalom Layish; Ayish, (IL.220) must be autobiographical in nature and quite closely connected with the Yishuv of the Second Aliya when pioneering and the conquest of work were the order of the day if the Yishuv was to be a small community in the State of Israel was to be ensured.

The sensational discoveries on Greek history reported this week at the Jerusalem conference of historians lend

special interest to the translation from the original Greek by Shlomo Stern of Shalom Hoenen (Carmina Homenica; Mossad Bialik, IL.4500) with an introduction by Prof. M. Schwabe.

A good question for a televizor or even for an ordinary radio What's-the-answer-to-this-one session would be details on and about Nobel Prize winners; and a suitable one in Israel would be confined to Jewish holders of the honor. The answers can easily be found in A. Fuerst's "Yediot Hatzala" Prize Nobel (Jewish Nobel Prize Winners; Simson, IL.2200).

When normal children play the fool, the adults who choose to take pride in them are highly outraged, but that does not deter them from laughing at Hesman (Fver. 1940-45, p. 200) the classic witwit, who never makes the mistake of doing things right. The series of stories is by Shlomo Lava.

Berakhyahu's translation of Moshesek Adam (Man's Game; Mass, IL.500) is not a mere rendition into Hebrew of Karl Gross' profound and probing study of man at play from the physiological, biological, aesthetic, sociological and pedagogic points of view but is a kind of a forward adaptation of the material to the needs and peculiarities of the Israel environment. Another important text for teachers and parents is Ovman Hahora's (The Art of Teaching, from the English by N. Raban, Karni, IL.21) The following game was awarded the First Prize in the recent Yugoslav championship:

1. e5+ (1.Qh3? R-e4!) 304: 2. Qd5+ Kd8 3. Kd4+ Kc8 4. Kd5+ Kd8 5. Kd6+ Kc8 6. Kd7+ Kd8 7. Kd8+ Kc8 8. Kd9+ Kd8 9. Kd10+ Kc8 10. Kd11+ Kd8 11. Kd12+ Kc8 12. Kd13+ Kd8 13. Kd14+ Kc8 14. Kd15+ Kd8 15. Kd16+ Kc8 16. Kd17+ Kd8 17. Kd18+ Kc8 18. Kd19+ Kd8 19. Kd20+ Kc8 20. Kd21+ Kd8 21. Kd22+ Kc8 22. Kd23+ Kd8 23. Kd24+ Kc8 24. Kd25+ Kd8 25. Kd26+ Kc8 26. Kd27+ Kd8 27. Kd28+ Kc8 28. Kd29+ Kd8 29. Kd30+ Kc8 30. Kd31+ Kd8 31. Kd32+ Kc8 32. Kd33+ Kd8 33. Kd34+ Kc8 34. Kd35+ Kd8 35. Kd36+ Kc8 36. Kd37+ Kd8 37. Kd38+ Kc8 38. Kd39+ Kd8 39. Kd40+ Kc8 40. Kd41+ Kd8 41. Kd42+ Kc8 42. Kd43+ Kd8 43. Kd44+ Kc8 44. Kd45+ Kd8 45. Kd46+ Kc8 46. Kd47+ Kd8 47. Kd48+ Kc8 48. Kd49+ Kd8 49. Kd50+ Kc8 50. Kd51+ Kd8 51. Kd52+ Kc8 52. Kd53+ Kd8 53. Kd54+ Kc8 54. Kd55+ Kd8 55. Kd56+ Kc8 56. Kd57+ Kd8 57. Kd58+ Kc8 58. Kd59+ Kd8 59. Kd60+ Kc8 60. Kd61+ Kd8 61. Kd62+ Kc8 62. Kd63+ Kd8 63. Kd64+ Kc8 64. Kd65+ Kd8 65. Kd66+ Kc8 66. Kd67+ Kd8 67. Kd68+ Kc8 68. Kd69+ Kd8 69. Kd70+ Kc8 70. Kd71+ Kd8 71. Kd72+ Kc8 72. Kd73+ Kd8 73. Kd74+ Kc8 74. Kd75+ Kd8 75. Kd76+ Kc8 76. Kd77+ Kd8 77. Kd78+ Kc8 78. Kd79+ Kd8 79. Kd80+ Kc8 80. Kd81+ Kd8 81. Kd82+ Kc8 82. Kd83+ Kd8 83. Kd84+ Kc8 84. Kd85+ Kd8 85. Kd86+ Kc8 86. Kd87+ Kd8 87. Kd88+ Kc8 88. Kd89+ Kd8 89. Kd90+ Kc8 90. Kd91+ Kd8 91. Kd92+ Kc8 92. Kd93+ Kd8 93. Kd94+ Kc8 94. Kd95+ Kd8 95. Kd96+ Kc8 96. Kd97+ Kd8 97. Kd98+ Kc8 98. Kd99+ Kd8 99. Kd100+ Kc8 100. Kd101+ Kd8 101. Kd102+ Kc8 102. Kd103+ Kd8 103. Kd104+ Kc8 104. Kd105+ Kd8 105. Kd106+ Kc8 106. Kd107+ Kd8 107. Kd108+ Kc8 108. Kd109+ Kd8 109. Kd110+ Kc8 110. Kd111+ Kd8 111. Kd112+ Kc8 112. Kd113+ Kd8 113. Kd114+ Kc8 114. Kd115+ Kd8 115. Kd116+ Kc8 116. Kd117+ Kd8 117. Kd118+ Kc8 118. Kd119+ Kd8 119. Kd120+ Kc8 120. Kd121+ Kd8 121. Kd122+ Kc8 122. Kd123+ Kd8 123. Kd124+ Kc8 124. Kd125+ Kd8 125. Kd126+ Kc8 126. Kd127+ Kd8 127. Kd128+ Kc8 128. Kd129+ Kd8 129. Kd130+ Kc8 130. Kd131+ Kd8 131. Kd132+ Kc8 132. Kd133+ Kd8 133. Kd134+ Kc8 134. Kd135+ Kd8 135. Kd136+ Kc8 136. Kd137+ Kd8 137. Kd138+ Kc8 138. Kd139+ Kd8 139. Kd140+ Kc8 140. Kd141+ Kd8 141. Kd142+ Kc8 142. Kd143+ Kd8 143. Kd144+ Kc8 144. Kd145+ Kd8 145. Kd146+ Kc8 146. Kd147+ Kd8 147. Kd148+ Kc8 148. Kd149+ Kd8 149. Kd150+ Kc8 150. Kd151+ Kd8 151. Kd152+ Kc8 152. Kd153+ Kd8 153. Kd154+ Kc8 154. Kd155+ Kd8 155. Kd156+ Kc8 156. Kd157+ Kd8 157. Kd158+ Kc8 158. Kd159+ Kd8 159. Kd160+ Kc8 160. Kd161+ Kd8 161. Kd162+ Kc8 162. Kd163+ Kd8 163. Kd164+ Kc8 164. Kd165+ Kd8 165. Kd166+ Kc8 166. Kd167+ Kd8 167. Kd168+ Kc8 168. Kd169+ Kd8 169. Kd170+ Kc8 170. Kd171+ Kd8 171. Kd172+ Kc8 172. Kd173+ Kd8 173. Kd174+ Kc8 174. Kd175+ Kd8 175. Kd176+ Kc8 176. Kd177+ Kd8 177. Kd178+ Kc8 178. Kd179+ Kd8 179. Kd180+ Kc8 180. Kd181+ Kd8 181. Kd182+ Kc8 182. Kd183+ Kd8 183. Kd184+ Kc8 184. Kd185+ Kd8 185. Kd186+ Kc8 186. Kd187+ Kd8 187. Kd188+ Kc8 188. Kd189+ Kd8 189. Kd190+ Kc8 190. Kd191+ Kd8 191. Kd192+ Kc8 192. Kd193+ Kd8 193. Kd194+ Kc8 194. Kd195+ Kd8 195. Kd196+ Kc8 196. Kd197+ Kd8 197. Kd198+ Kc8 198. Kd199+ Kd8 199. Kd200+ Kc8 200. Kd201+ Kd8 201. Kd202+ Kc8 202. Kd203+ Kd8 203. Kd204+ Kc8 204. Kd205+ Kd8 205. Kd206+ Kc8 206. Kd207+ Kd8 207. Kd208+ Kc8 208. Kd209+ Kd8 209. Kd210+ Kc8 210. Kd211+ Kd8 211. Kd212+ Kc8 212. Kd213+ Kd8 213. Kd214+ Kc8 214. Kd215+ Kd8 215. Kd216+ Kc8 216. Kd217+ Kd8 217. Kd218+ Kc8 218. Kd219+ Kd8 219. Kd220+ Kc8 220. Kd221+ Kd8 221. Kd222+ Kc8 222. Kd223+ Kd8 223. Kd224+ Kc8 224. Kd225+ Kd8 225. Kd226+ Kc8 226. Kd227+ Kd8 227. Kd228+ Kc8 228. Kd229+ Kd8 229. Kd230+ Kc8 230. Kd231+ Kd8 231. Kd232+ Kc8 232. Kd233+ Kd8 233. Kd234+ Kc8 234. Kd235+ Kd8 235. Kd236+ Kc8 236. Kd237+ Kd8 237. Kd238+ Kc8 238. Kd239+ Kd8 239. Kd240+ Kc8 240. Kd241+ Kd8 241. Kd242+ Kc8 242. Kd243+ Kd8 243. Kd244+ Kc8 244. Kd245+ Kd8 245. Kd246+ Kc8 246. Kd247+ Kd8 247. Kd248+ Kc8 248. Kd249+ Kd8 249. Kd250+ Kc8 250. Kd251+ Kd8 251. Kd252+ Kc8 252. Kd253+ Kd8 253. Kd254+ Kc8 254. Kd255+ Kd8 255. Kd256+ Kc8 256. Kd257+ Kd8 257. Kd258+ Kc8 258. Kd259+ Kd8 259. Kd260+ Kc8 260. Kd261+ Kd8 261. Kd262+ Kc8 262. Kd263+ Kd8 263. Kd264+ Kc8 264. Kd265+ Kd8 265. Kd266+ Kc8 266. Kd267+ Kd8 267. Kd268+ Kc8 268. Kd269+ Kd8 269. Kd270+ Kc8 270. Kd271+ Kd8 271. Kd272+ Kc8 272. Kd273+ Kd8 273. Kd274+ Kc8 274. Kd275+ Kd8 275. Kd276+ Kc8 276. Kd277+ Kd8 277. Kd278+ Kc8 278. Kd279+ Kd8 279. Kd280+ Kc8 280. Kd281+ Kd8 281. Kd282+ Kc8 282. Kd283+ Kd8 283. Kd284+ Kc8 284. Kd285+ Kd8 285. Kd286+ Kc8 286. Kd287+ Kd8 287. Kd288+ Kc8 288. Kd289+ Kd8 289. Kd290+ Kc8 290. Kd291+ Kd8 291. Kd292+ Kc8 292. Kd293+ Kd8 293. Kd294+ Kc8 294. Kd295+ Kd8 295. Kd296+ Kc8 296. Kd297+ Kd8 297. Kd298+ Kc8 298. Kd299+ Kd8 299. Kd300+ Kc8 300. Kd301+ Kd8 301. Kd302+ Kc8 302. Kd303+ Kd8 303. Kd304+ Kc8 304. Kd305+ Kd8 305. Kd306+ Kc8 306. Kd307+ Kd8 307. Kd308+ Kc8 308. Kd309+ Kd8 309. Kd310+ Kc8 310. Kd311+ Kd8 311. Kd312+ Kc8 312. Kd313+ Kd8 313. Kd314+ Kc8 314. Kd315+ Kd8 315. Kd316+ Kc8 316. Kd317+ Kd8 317. Kd318+ Kc8 318. Kd319+ Kd8 319. Kd320+ Kc8 320. Kd321+ Kd8 321. Kd322+ Kc8 322. Kd323+ Kd8 323. Kd324+ Kc8 324. Kd325+ Kd8 325. Kd326+ Kc8 326. Kd327+ Kd8 327. Kd328+ Kc8 328. Kd329+ Kd8 329. Kd330+ Kc8 330. Kd331+ Kd8 331. Kd332+ Kc8 332. Kd333+ Kd8 333. Kd334+ Kc8 334. Kd335+ Kd8 335. Kd336+ Kc8 336. Kd337+ Kd8 337. Kd338+ Kc8 338. Kd339+ Kd8 339. Kd340+ Kc8 340. Kd341+ Kd8 341. Kd342+ Kc8 342. Kd343+ Kd8 343. Kd344+ Kc8 344. Kd345+ Kd8 345. Kd346+ Kc8 346. Kd347+ Kd8 347. Kd348+ Kc8 348. Kd349+ Kd8 349. Kd350+ Kc8 350. Kd351+ Kd8 351. Kd352+ Kc8 352. Kd353+ Kd8 353. Kd354+ Kc8 354. Kd355+ Kd8 355. Kd356+ Kc8 356. Kd357+ Kd8 357. Kd358+ Kc8 358. Kd359+ Kd8 359. Kd360+ Kc8 360. Kd361+ Kd8 361. Kd362+ Kc8 362. Kd363+ Kd8 363. Kd364+ Kc8 364. Kd365+ Kd8 365. Kd366+ Kc8 366. Kd367+ Kd8 367. Kd368+ Kc8 368. Kd369+ Kd8 369. Kd370+ Kc8 370. Kd371+ Kd8 371. Kd372+ Kc8 372. Kd373+ Kd8 373. Kd374+ Kc8 374. Kd375+ Kd8 375. Kd376+ Kc8 376. Kd377+ Kd8 377. Kd378+ Kc8 378. Kd379+ Kd8 379. Kd380+ Kc8 380. Kd381+ Kd8 381. Kd382+ Kc8 382. Kd383+ Kd8 383. Kd384+ Kc8 384. Kd385+ Kd8 385. Kd386+ Kc8 386. Kd387+ Kd8 387. Kd388+ Kc8 388. Kd389+ Kd8 389. Kd390+ Kc8 390. Kd391+ Kd8 391. Kd392+ Kc8 392. Kd393+ Kd8 393. Kd394+ Kc8 394. Kd395+ Kd8 395. Kd396+ Kc8 396. Kd397+ Kd8 397. Kd398+ Kc8 398. Kd399+ Kd8 399. Kd400+ Kc8 40